The Daily Gazetteer.

Numb. 224

TUESDAY, MARCH 16. 1736.

No. 224.

In our Paper of the 19th of last Month, we inserted the Beginning of that pompous Memorial *presented by the Spanish Ambassador the Marquis de St. Gilles, to the States General, to* dissuade *their High Mightinesses from* acceding to the Preliminaries *of Vienna. The Sequel of that Memorial has for some particular Reasons been hitherto deferred, but is now thought fit to be inserted.*

THEIR High Mightinesses are too wise not to perceive, that the late Step taken by the two pacified Powers, was with a View to engage their Republick to take no notice at all of the Considerations above-mentioned, and to persuade their High Mightinesses to act in concert with them, in order to force the Allies to accept those Preliminaries, be they ever so contrary to the Honour and Liberty of the Kings to whom the Acceptation of them is prescribed, notwithstanding that they were drawn up without their Consent and Knowledge. They would have their High Mightinesses derogate at once from former Treaties, and they hope, that when they have prevailed on them to sign this which is substituted in their Room, and to grant to the two pacified Powers what they demand, they will engage with them in another *Quadruple Alliance* against Spain; tho' that Crown has given the Republick no Cause of Disgust, but on the contrary, perseveres in affording them the most real Proofs of a sincere and constant Friendship for them, by giving them the greatest and the most singular Advantages in their Trade, which 'tis possible for the most favour'd Nation in the World to obtain.

'The said Ambassador is far from determining, whether 'tis honourable for their High Mightinesses to give the Sanction of their formal Approbation to a Treaty which has been made without their Knowledge, and in contempt of Engagements solemnly stipulated. He contents himself with representing, that their Accession is far from being necessary, because without their Concurrence the two Contracting Powers will be able to finish that Work, to which all the World knows that nothing is wanting but a mere Formality.

'The Ambassador is not ignorant, that for the Sake of Peace, the Republick of the United Provinces may be disposed to sacrifice private Resentments to so great a Blessing: But if it be true, that the Peace is already made, as the Preliminaries sign'd, published, and communicated, plainly demonstrate, then such Sacrifice must be intirely thrown away, and is of no manner of Necessity: And all that their High Mightinesses can get by such Accession, will be to be drawn into a Quadruple Alliance against the Allies of France, who have not yet declar'd themselves on an Event so unforeseen, and of such extraordinary Importance.

'Nay, the late Step taken by the two pacified Powers, seems to be but a Varnish to colour over what might be disgusting to the Mediators, whose good Offices have been accepted first, and then eluded. To declare that they are equally pleas'd, that a Reconciliation is brought about, and that what is past ought to go for nothing, for the Sake of so desirable a Good as Peace, is a mere Compliment, which 'tis easy to return by an equivalent Answer; for in short, what induces a Belief, that this is the grand Point in View, is, that the two most formidable Powers of Europe have no need of any foreign Assistance for the Execution of their joint Projects; the good Understanding between them being such, as does not oblige them to seek the Support of their Neighbour Nations.

'It will, no doubt, be said, that the new Plan is the same that the mediating Powers offered formerly, and that they cannot but be satisfied to find a Peace made according to the Model which they themselves presented. 'Tis true, that upon a superficial View of the several Interests, they have an Air of Resemblance which deceives, but there is a real Difference between them, both in Substance and Form. The old Plan only contained a Proposition, which, those 'who offered it, being convinced that no Person's 'Estate could be lawfully disposed of without the Consent and Approbation of the Proprietor, left to be 'either accepted or refused, at the Discretion of the 'Powers interested in the Ruin or Preservation of their 'Dominions. They laid these Articles upon the 'Carpet as Matter for Negotiation, but imposed no 'Necessity on them to conform to the Idea which they 'advanced: But in the second Plan, that is not the 'Case; for here is direct prescribing, and all manner 'of Liberty is taken away of reforming Ideas already 'rectified, in contempt of all the Laws both of God 'and Man. The Estates of a third Person are dispos'd 'of as freely as if they were their own Property: 'And when the Grant of them is sign'd and ratify'd, 'and every thing done, then 'tis notify'd to the Proprietor, who, forsooth, is invited to put his Hand 'to the Transaction, and Endeavours are even used to 'engage Nations, that are in Friendship with him, to 'force him to it, in case of his Refusal. Let any 'Man, nay, every Man ought to make the Case his 'own, and suppose himself in the Place of a Sovereign thus treated, and then ask himself what he 'should think of the Matter, in a Circumstance so injurious and affecting?

'The two Plans differ no less in Substance than in 'Form. By the last Plan, Tuscany is given as an 'Equivalent for Lorain, tho' it cannot be done without 'a manifest Lesion of the Rights of the most Serene 'King Don Carlos. All Europe is convinced of the 'Right by which that Monarch is lawful Possessor and 'Proprietor of the three Dutchies of *Parma, Placentia* 'and *Tuscany*; and that he wears the Crown of the '*Two Sicilies*, as his Predecessor did before him, by virtue of the Right of Conquest. All Europe is Witness of the Blood which that Conquest has cost in 'Sieges and Battles, without Mention of the great 'Sums of Money expended in it: Nevertheless, contrary to all antecedent Engagements, the Design is to 'take Tuscany from that Prince, to make it a Purchase for Lorain, and as if there was not Injustice 'enough in the Conveyance itself, 'tis distinguished with 'Marks of the highest Contempt, by being done without consulting him.

'Another Thing no less surprising, is to find, that 'France is engaged, by a formal Treaty with the 'King of Sardinia, to yield the Milanese to him, and 'to put him in peaceable Possession of it: That, in 'pursuance of this Engagement, the said Prince ventured his Life, Troops, and Estate; and that nevertheless, when after France herself had, by bloody 'Battles, and obstinate Sieges, began to turn the Emperor out of that Dutchy, and to establish the King 'of Sardinia in it, yet she now deprives the latter of it, 'without any Necessity, real or probable; and, instead 'of leaving him so much as three Portions of the Milanese, which were offered him by the Mediators, she 'limits them to two.

'In order to wash her Hands of what is the most 'extraordinary Part of this Conduct, she vainly endeavours to cast the Blame of it upon Spain. 'Tis insinuated, that there has been a Coldness between the 'Courts of Madrid and Turin, and that this has given 'Occasion to these new Measures. Those Differences 'may be mentioned now indeed as a Pretext, but not 'as the true and solid Cause; for the Negotiation has 'lasted 8 Months. Nay, 'tis pretended, that it commenced the Beginning of last Year, and, by consequence, the Beginning of that Intrigue, of which we 'see the said Effects at this Day, is antecedent to that, 'and other Pretences which are given out, and of 'which those who urge them would now make their 'Advantage.

'For the rest, the Ambassador of Spain declares, that 'it is a Mortification to him that he has been forced to 'enter into this Detail for justifying the Conduct of the 'Allies of *France*. It may from hence easily be inferred how ill they must take it to find themselves so 'abused, notwithstanding the Success and Victories of 'their chief Ally, and, on the contrary, to see the 'sudden Triumph of the Allies of the Emperor, who, 'quite exhausted as he was, has nevertheless procured 'them such ample Satisfaction, as they have all the 'Reason to take kindly at his Hands, and for ever to 'acknowledge. He hopes, that what he has now said, 'will engage the Republick of the United Provinces to 'persevere in that equitable Impartiality which it has 'hitherto preserved, and more and more to cultivate 'the mutual Friendship which unites the two Powers.

'The Ambassador of Spain expects from their High 'Mightinesses Equity and Wisdom, that with all that 'due Regard to the said Allies which the Friendship 'that unites them requires, they will give all the Attention to the present Memorial, which the Importance of the Matter demands.'

At the Hague, Jan. 5. 1736. *N. S.* The M. *de Saint Gilles.*

Hague, Feb. 25. *N. S.* The States General having taken the above Memorial into Consideration, caused a Resolution to be delivered to the Marquis de Saint Gilles, importing, 'That their High Mightinesses 'find, in the said Memorial, several Facts alledged, 'to which France, to whose Charge they are laid, 'will, no doubt, make Exceptions, either as to the 'Whole, or to Circumstances; that moreover they 'therein perceive a Reference to certain Treaties, of 'which they never had a Communication, and know 'nothing of their Contents and reciprocal Stipulations; 'that consequently they should have need of more compleat Information than they have hitherto received, 'if they were to have Regard in their Deliberations to 'the several Facts and Treaties mentioned, and to the 'Arguments founded both on the one and on the other.' But their High Mightinesses observe, that the present State of Affairs does not permit them to enter into Eclaircisements of this Nature, and then they go on farther, and say, 'That having examined the Preliminary Articles communicated by the Ministers of the 'Emperor and of France, they find they don't differ 'greatly from the projected Plan of Peace; and that, 'for this Reason, they think they cannot do better 'than to persist in their pacifick Sentiments, and that 'in consequence they cannot dispense with themselves 'from earnestly intreating his Catholick Majesty to 'contribute also, by his Accession, to the Advancement of so salutary a Work, and to sacrifice his particular Resentments to his Zeal and Love for Peace, 'assuring his Majesty, at the same time, that they will 'do all they can to cultivate more and more that 'Friendship, which, his Majesty has been pleased to 'assure them, still subsists betwixt his Majesty and 'their High Mightinesses.'

Extract of a Letter from Lieutenant John Mackenzie *of General* Colzier's *Regiment, relating to the Vessel lately cast away in* Murray-frith.

SIR, Inverness, Feb. 27. 1736.

'TIS with the greatest Grief and Concern I acquaint you, that Lieutenant Macqueen and 'I, of General Colzier's Regiment; and Ensign Monro, 'of Brigadier Halckets's, sailed the 15th, at Nine in 'the Morning, from Inverness Road, on board the Godsend of Dundee, William Blyth Master, with a fair 'Wind. But about 10 at Night a Hurricane, with 'contrary Wind, forced us back to the Murray frith, 'and the Sea being narrow, we dropped Anchor; 'and the Violence of the Storm continuing, dropping 'another, made a terrible Breach in the Vessel, and 'as she was ready to sink, we cut the Cables, and let 'her drive. Lieutenant Macqueen and Ensign Monro 'thinking to save themselves in the Ship's Boat, were 'drowned. I, with the Mariners and others, kept the 'Vessel, and, by GOD's Providence, got on Shore, 'after wading thro' 5 Foot Water. Half an Hour 'after the Snip broke in a thousand Pieces, on the 'Privilege of Mr. Brody of Windyhills, one of the 'Justices of the Peace for the County of Murray. The 'Bodies of Lieutenant Macqueen and Ensign Monro, 'were decently interred in the Abbey of Kinloss the 'Thursday after, by the Direction of Mr. Brody afore-'said; as were two of the Recruits, who are the only 'Bodies yet cast up of Eighteen that perished.'

I am Yours, &c.

JOHN MACKENZIE.

LONDON.

Last Friday Se'nnight the House of Mr. James Hog' a Flax-dresser, at the Foot of Mary King's Close at Edinburgh, was intirely consum'd by Fire, with most of his Goods.

On Sunday Se'nnight Sir Alexander Murray, of Melgrum, Bart. died at Baron Kennedy's Country House at Fontainbridge near Edinburgh.

This Day Se'nnight came on there the Trial of Hall, Wilson, and Robertson, at the Suit of the Crown, for the Robbery of Collector Stark; but it was adjourn'd to next Day.

Last Saturday Se'nnight at Midnight, Mr. Ferdinando Coombe of Bradninch in Devonshire, was robbed and murder'd between that Place and Collumpton. His Scull being fractured in several Places, 'tis thought he was knock'd off his Horse with a Stick, which was found stain'd with Blood, on the other Side of a Hedge, about two Fields from the Place where the Corpse lay. What Money was taken from him is unknown. He had received a little at Collumpton, which was gone, as were his Watch and small Keys. What induced the Commission of so barbarous a Villainy for so small a Booty, is astonishing, he being a Man very inoffensive, and well respected, and having serv'd his Corporation as Town Clerk for above 13 Years very faithfully; on account of all which, his own Misfortune, and the Loss of him, are the more lamented.

Last Week died at his Seat in Besthorpe in the County of Norfolk, Charles Shaw, Esq; possessed of a considerable Estate, which had been in his Family near 300 Years; and has left Issue one Daughter by Frances his Wife. He was a Gentleman of extensive Charity and Benevolence, and is greatly lamented.

Yesterday Morning several Loads of Coals were set on fire in the Vault of the Hon. Sir Michael Newton's House in Burlington Gardens, said to have been occasioned by a Candle which was left in the Vault near some Hampers full of Straw; but by the timely Assistance of the Firemen, &c. it was happily extinguished without doing any considerable Damage.

The same Day the Hon. John Stanhope, Esq; took his Seat in the House of Commons, as Member of Parliament for the Town of Derby.

Yesterday the Lady Anne Scott, Daughter of the Duke of Buccleugh, one of the Sixteen Peers of Scotland, lay very dangerously ill, at her Father's House in Grosvenor-street.

An Account is come from Bath, that the Hon. Mrs. Anne Vane lay at the Point of Death on Friday last.

Yesterday his Majesty was pleased to appoint Philip King, Esq; to be an Ensign in the first Regiment of Foot Guards, commanded by the Right Honourable Sir Charles Wills.

In our last Col. 2. line 10. for stick, *r.* strike, *and 9 from the Bottom, dele* her. *Col. 3. l. 17. from the Bottom, for* his *r.* their. *Col. 4. l. 40. for* their *r.* there. *But in the same Col. l. 26. the Author's Use of the Word* Jeremiac *may be justified by his Application of it to a* Lamentable Writer, *or a Writer of* Lamentations.

Yesterday Bank Stock was 150 for the Opening. India 175 1-half for the Opening. South Sea 97. Old Annuity 112. New ditto, 110 to 7-8ths. Three per Cent. 102 3-4ths to 5-8ths. Emperor's Loan 113 1-4th. Royal-Assurance 104 3-4ths. London Assurance 13 7-8ths to 14. York Buildings 2. African 14. India Bonds 5 l. 18 s. to 61. Premium. Three per Cent. ditto 41. 16 s. Prem. S. Sea Bonds 5 l. 8 s. to 10 s. Premium. New Bank Circulation 61. 7 s. 6 d. to 10 s. Premium. Salt Tallies 3 3-4ths. to 4 3-4ths. Prem. English Copper 21. 4 s. Welsh ditto, no Price. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 5 1-8th per Cent. Premium. Million Bank 114.

WHEREAS two Letters, one dated Bath 8th October, 1733, signed Friendly; *the other dated Bath 28th August, 1735, signed* Justice, *were received about the Times they bear Date: This is earnestly to request the Author to make himself known on, or before the Twentieth Day of March Instant, to the Junior of the Persons to whom the second Letter was directed, and he may entirely depend on the Gratitude, Friendship, and Protection of both the said Gentlemen, and may be assured, that no Damage whatsoever shall accrue to him by such Discovery, but that his Name shall be for ever concealed. As the Sentiments which run thro' both Letters are worthy a Man of Honour and a* Gentleman, *it is hoped the Author will not refuse to give the Persons he has obliged in so kind a Manner, an Opportunity of convincing him, by something more than Words, of the Regard they have for his Friendship.*

WHEREAS a Bill of Indictment for Felony was found by the Grand Jury at the last Assizes held for the County of Somerset, against Edward Halliday, a Bankrupt, late of Frome in the said County; and the Lord Chief Justice Hardwick thereupon issued forth his Warrant for apprehending and bringing him to Justice: Whoever therefore shall apprehend and secure the aforesaid Edward Halliday, so that he may be delivered into safe Custody, shall forthwith receive Forty Pounds as a Reward of Giles Hill, of Hemington in the said County, or of Abraham Clavey of Frome, who have at the Request of a considerable Number of the said Bankrupt's Creditors published this, and have under their Hands and Seals a Subscription for this Purpose. As witness our Hands this 4th Day of March 1735.

Giles Hill.
Abraham Clavey.

This Day is Published,

Vol. VII. VIII. IX. *(Beautifully Printed on a fine Genoa Paper) of,*

THE Ancient History of the Egyptians, Carthagenians, Assyrians, Babylonians, Medes and Persians, Macedonians, and Grecians. By Mr. Rollin, late Principal of the University of Paris, now Professor of Eloquence in the Royal College, and Member of the Royal Academy of Inscriptions and Belles Lettres. Translated from the French.

London, printed for James, John and Paul Knapton.

Where may be had, The Six first Volumes.

N. B. Vol. X. will be shortly published, and Vol. XI. and XII. which compleat this Work, will be publish'd soon after the Original is done at Paris.

Just Published,

A Collection of [500] EPIGRAMS To which is prefix'd, a Critical Dissertation on this Species of Poetry. The Second Edition improv'd.

If true that Notion, which but few contest,
That, in the way of Wit, short Things are best;
Then in good EPIGRAMS *two Virtues meet,*
For 'tis their Glory to be short and sweet.

Printed for J. Walthoe, over-against the Royal Exchange in Cornhill. Price 2 s. 6 d. —— For whom likewise was

Lately Published,

Printed in a neat Pocket Volume, Price 2 s. 6 d.

The FLOWER-PIECE: A Collection of Miscellany Poems, by several Hands.

Part of the CONTENTS.

The Kite; an Heroi-comical Poem: by Mr. P. Bacon.
To the Memory of Mr. *Hughes*: by a Lady.
A Receipt for a running Frush in the Foot of an Horse.
A Poem in Praise of Nastiness.
To the Memory of a Friend.
To a Gentleman on his Marriage: by Mr. Concanen.
A Crambo on *Ballyspellin*.
The 8th Ode of the 4th Book of *Horace*: addressed to Dr. *Towne*: by Mr. Concanen.
A familiar Ode for the New Year; addressed to *Edw. Roome*, Esq; by the same.
The humble Address of his Majesty's Ship *Orford*, 1727.
An Epistle to the Right Hon. Sir R. Walpole.
Verses occasioned by the foregoing Epistle.
The Monkey and the Mastiff; a Fable: by Mr. Concanen.
An Epilogue, spoken and sung at the Theatre in Dublin, by Mrs. *Sterling*.
An Epistle to Mr. H. by a Person of Honour.
The Cause of Inconstancy: by the same.
Verses to a Lady, upon his receiving a Hurt in one of his Eyes: by the same.
A Fable, addressed to the Ld. Visc. *Mont-cassel*.
An Epistle to Lord *Carteret*, occasioned by the Copper Coinage: By Mr. Concanen.
An Epistle to Ld. *Carteret*, &c. by Dr. D--ny.
The Dangler.
A Cure for Love; a Tale: By Mr. Concanen.
An Ode to the Queen, on their Majesties happy Accession: By the Rev. Mr. Newcome.
The Templer's Bill of Complaint to the Lord Chancellor. By J. B Esq;
The Progress of Poetry.
To the ingenious Lady, Author of, The Progress of Poetry.
The Bridge of Life: an allegorical Poem, in Imitation of the 15th Spectator.
Damon and Thysbe.
Paraphrase on Psal. 73.
An Epistle from a Clergyman in *Herefordshire*, to his Friend at *Chipping-Ongar*.
On the burning the obscene Pieces in Lord *Rochester's* Works.
Paraphrase on Psal. 148.
An Ode to the Memory of Anne Dutchess of *Hamilton*: By Allan Ramsay.
On the Death of Earl *Cadogan*.
On Dr. *Frazier's* rebuilding Part of the University of *Aberdeen*: By Mr. Mallet.
On Miss *Harvey*, being a Day old: in Imitation of Mr P--e.
Supplication for Miss *Carteret*, in the Small-Pox: By Ambrose Philips, Esq;
To Miss *Georgiana Carteret*: By the same.
Damon; a City Eclogue.
A Hymn on the Resurrection.
Paraphrase on Job viii.
Paraphrase on Psal. 104. in Imitation of Milton's Style.
Verses on her Majesty's Birth-day, 1727. by P. Frowde, Esq;
Reguhat: A Pindaric Ode.
The Carmen Sæculare of *Horace*; translated by Mr. W. Duncombe.
Upon a Lady who said she loved to surprize.
The involuntary Sinners; a Tale.
An Epithalamium; by a Lady.
Prologue and Epilogue spoken at the Play of *Sophonisba*, acted by young Gentlemen and Ladies.
Verses on the Memory of Mrs. *Oldfield*, spoken by Mrs. *Heron*.
To the Duke of *Richmond*, on his being install'd Knight of the Garter, with Sir *Rob. Walpole*; by the Rev. Mr. Newcome.

The famous Original Specifick Injection or Lotion,

Which in nineteen Years private Practice, hath cured 885 *Gonorrheas or Claps, (without taking any Medicine by the Mouth) and since* September *was Twelvemonth* 564 *in the publick Way; and will prevent either Pox or Clap, as Thousands have experienced.*

Those that use this Medicine, always know where to find the Author.

IT entirely destroys and carries off all Venereal Infection, because it reaches the Cause immediately which no Medicines taken by the Mouth can do, and therefore prevents all the doleful Attendants of impure Embraces. *Sublata Causa tollitur Affectus.*

N. B. Reason and Experience first recommended it to the Publick; the great Satisfaction it gives, and the great Demand for it, convinces me more and more of its extensive Use. It also cures the Whites, Barrenness in Women, and Impotency in Men.

It is sold only by Mr. John King, at his Picture-Shop in the Poultry, near Stocks-market, by Mr. Thomas Read, Printer, in Dogwell Court in White Fryars, Fleet-street, London; by William Evans, Bookseller in Bristol; and by Thomas Price, Bookseller, in Gloucester; at 7 s. 6 d. a Bottle, which is wrapp'd and sealed up with Directions (a proper Instrument a Shilling.) Ask for a Bottle of Wash.

It is to be observed,

(For the Satisfaction of all Persons, who are fearful and doubtful of using any Publick Medicines)

That there never was, nor will be, a good and beneficial Medicine published to the World, without finding Enemies, whose Interest it is, not only to decry and vilify, but often to counterfeit it; and the better the Medicine, the greater the Opposition: Therefore all doubtful People should have Recourse to Experience, the infallible Attester of Truth, without Prejudice or Partiality. Let them enquire of the Sores of the Medicine, either where it is sold, but rather of those who have used it; and if they are informed the Effects of it answer the Intentions, let them freely use it, without regarding what Malice, Interest, or Prejudice may suggest against it. A certain Person envying the Success of my Medicine, has trumped up a Counterfeit, and, with a deal of pompous Scurrility, endeavours to impose upon unwary People; but *Qui vult decipi decipiatur.* If People will not hear the Serpents Hiss, let them be stung into Experience and future Caution.

To my Friend near Fleet-ditch,

Ne Sutor ultra Crepidam.

But the Hand and Face is well known.

The GREAT RESTORATIVE,

WHICH speedily and infallibly cures all HYSTERICK DISEASES, whether Hypochondriack Melancholy in Men, or Vapours in Women, however circumstanc'd, or to what Degree soever advanc'd, or of ever so long standing, so as never to return again; by a pleasant compound Medicament, chymically prepar'd of the choicest Anti-Hysterieks in the whole Art of Chymistry.

This Medicine having cured Thousands of Men and Women of Melancholy and Vapours, may be depended on for a perfect Cure; it strikes immediately at the first Cause of this Distemper, and entirely destroys it Root and Branch, rectifies that vitiated Ferment in the Stomach, which is generally the first and chief Cause, and thereby cures Indigestion, purifies the Blood and Spirits, strengthens the Brain and Nerves, clears the whole Frame, stops Vomiting, clears the Head from confus'd Thoughts, removes Fears, Sadness, disturb'd Sleep, Twitchings of the Arms or Legs, cures Palpitation, or Trembling of the Heart; and indeed all other the many and various Symptoms that attend this grievous Distemper; for, take away the Cause, and the Effect will cease.

It is sold for 4 s 6 d. the Bottle, at Mr. Sandwell's Toyshop, at the Sign of the Griffin, the Corner of Buckler's Bury in the Poultry and no where else. Where it has been sold near 20 Years, with the greatest Success and Benefit to the Publick, notwithstanding the many Counterfeits since its first Publication.

All Sorts of RUPTURES,

BURSTEN or Broken Bellies, perfectly cur'd by the Blessing of God, either on Old or Young, in a very little Time, and for a small Charge, by two Medicines to be externally used, without any Pain to, or Confinement of the Patient.

These two Remedies need no other Recommendation than themselves will manifest in two or three Days using, having by their admirable and even astonishing Success, gained the Reputation they justly deserve both in City and Country, for above these Twenty Years last past, after wearing Trusses for many Years to no Purpose.

Many Hundreds of all Ages and Sexes have been cured by them, which occasioned this Publication, for the Good of the Publick, that all such unhappy People may be delivered from the Charge and Slavery of always wearing Trusses.

They are sealed up at 5 s. the Parcel, which is generally sufficient for a compleat Cure, especially on a young Person, and are now sold only by Mr. Titchbourn at the Golden Ball a Cutler's Shop in the Minories, near Aldgate.

The World might have had many Certificates of Cures of Persons of all Ages, from Children of a few Months old, to grown Persons of 60 Years or upwards; but for the same Hindrance, People being utterly averse to let it be known that they ever had such an Infirmity: Yet Mr. Titchbourn will satisfy such as are Curious, of the Particulars of what is related above, concerning some of the Cures performed since he sold it; also, give Testimony, concerning some of the Persons that were Cured in his Predecessor's Time, from the Mouth of such as had been Cured, and came to his Shop to declare it.

N. B. No Letters received except Post paid.

LONDON: Printed for T. Cooper, at the *Globe* in *Pater-noster-Row.*